

for war, another for peace, another for war again; and, at last, I thought, was about right. It has lately been said, and I believe he authorized it by a letter to the gentleman from Rhode Island, (Mr. Pearce,) that he has changed his politics once more in his latter days. If so, sir, I shall be glad of it, for he has had the fortune always, I believe, to prostrate his own friends. I shall rejoice, sir, for another, the best evidence to Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and all the democratic States—all the old democratic party—where the old federal States and the old Hartford Convention federalists are rallying! I believe no man knows his own kind better than the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, and I know there is a great change, somehow or other, in the old Jackson party. Sir, a newfangled democracy has sprung up, and renegade federalists, of whom it has been said that "they haunted the graves of such men as Hamilton and Jay like vampires," are now among the present democrats in the land!

The gentleman says his object in introducing this resolution is to arrive at truth, and to produce harmony between the two Houses of Congress. Sir, I fear his means will defeat his ends. He will, by this resolution, reanimate and arm the dead Hector, once, he says, dragged around the walls of this Capitol by the victorious Achilles. Instead of an inquiry after truth, the business of this committee will be to arraign the Senate of the United States, and to break down that body, which cannot stand much longer. It has withstood already more than I thought it could bear, and I will not consent to apply another catapult to its walls. The gentleman will find himself mistaken. Instead of harmony, he will array House against House, and the legislative department, divided against itself, must fall. The policy of the Executive, when it means to consolidate all power in itself, will ever be to divide and conquer. I will not and the Executive against Congress. Instead of being united here, to a man, against encroachments of the Executive, it seems we are to be made ourselves the instruments and the tools of Executive aggrandizement. Will there be no peace in the land until every institution is prostrated to that one? I hope the gentleman does not mean to enlist us in this fatal and unprecedented war upon the Senate. Sir, if I differed as widely as the poles from the Senate on subjects of past differences, I would now, in these fearful times of consolidating all power in the Executive, endeavor to become reconciled to that body, and to meet it on common grounds of peace and harmony and united action. Behold the spectacle of the two Houses of Congress wrangling, to the destruction of each other, upon the point of dispute which failed to do the sovereign will and good pleasure of the Executive, which will and good pleasure was never graciously made known to either! Would that be the Congress which our fathers created by the Constitution to be watchful and jealous of Executive power? They created us to be a check, to preserve the equilibrium of power, and we are to quarrel about which shall yield most to a Department which at best is but co-ordinate! I say, sir, such a Congress as some would make us is not the Congress which the founders of our Government intended; and, when we yield our jealous independence, the Congress of the Constitution will be dead, dead, dead! With the power of appointing the Judiciary to decide upon laws, and with the power of controlling, by the bribes of appointment, the legislators who are to enact the laws, the President, if he will abuse his trusts, is omnipotent, and the Government is consolidated in the Executive. Oh! that I could inspire my fellow-members of this House, and the whole American People, to rise up in time against excessive Executive power! The time has come when every man, in private life and in public, when the high and the low, the rich and the poor, should meet together for the safety of the Government. Whilst that is at stake, let us conciliate and cheer each other, and say—it is not you of the Senate, nor you of the House of Representatives, who have sinned so grievously against the country, its laws, its Constitution, and the spirit of its institutions, but you, the minions of the Executive!

Sir, I denounce the attempt to charge the loss of the fortification bill upon the Senate, on the part of those who make it, knowing it to be false, to be a base fraud and imposition upon the country!

Virginia Coal.—We are informed that Stone Coal of the first quality has been discovered in apparently inexhaustible quantities upon the property of the Catawba Iron Works Company, in this county. It is supposed to be of the description of that found in England and France, which is used in the furnaces for the manufacture of iron. It is thought to differ from any other species of Coal as yet discovered in the United States, in its freedom from those qualities which have made other Coal unfit for furnace purposes. Should this be discovered after satisfactory experiments, to be the fact, it will be immensely valuable to the proprietors. —*Buchanan Advocate.*

Some of the above described Coal has been received in this City, and is pronounced, by judges, to be of first rate quality. —*Richmond Whig.*

A few days ago, an Englishman, on board of one of the Hudson river steam boats, swallowed a dose of ratbane, cut his throat, shot himself, and jumped overboard. We do not learn, says the *Louisville Journal*, that he offered himself any further violence.

Rail Road Meetings.

MEETING IN BURKE.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Burke County was held at the Morganton Inn, on the 17th ultimo, being the week of Burke County Court, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the contemplated Rail-way from Charleston, South Carolina, to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The meeting was organized by calling Maj. Elsha P. Miller to the Chair, and the appointment of R. C. Pearson as Secretary.

After some explanatory remarks by the Chairman relative to the objects of the meeting, Genl. Cook, Col. Avery, Dr. Graham, B. S. Gaither, together with the Delegates from Lincoln county, Cpl. David Reinhardt and Marcus L. Hoke, addressed the meeting, explaining, in an able and satisfactory manner, the advantages that would be derived to the citizens of this section of country from the accomplishment of the contemplated enterprise, and the entire practicability of the route through or near Morganton, and across the Blue Ridge at McKinnie's Gap; after which, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to appoint suitable persons to examine the route from the Lincoln line to the State line, and that measures be taken to have the same surveyed and marked, and if practicable have a topographical chart made out;

Whereupon, John Sniderth, Esq., William Murphy, Jr., and Col. Isaac T. Avery, were appointed.

Believing it important to those persons who are interested in a Rail Road from Charleston to Cincinnati to have opportunities of a frequent interchange of opinion to cause concert of action; and believing the route by Morganton up the North Fork of the Catawba river to be the most direct, and quite practicable; therefore,

Resolved, That a meeting take place at Charlotte on Tuesday during the second week of the Superior Court, and that Burke and Lincoln counties send each two delegates, and that Iredell, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Cabarrus, and any other Counties in this State and South Carolina, be requested to send delegates to said meeting.

Resolved, That a meeting of delegates from the counties interested, in South and North Carolina be held at Morganton on the 15th day of June next, and that such counties of Tennessee and Virginia as feel an interest in the survey of this route, be requested to send delegates to this meeting, at which it may be expected much necessary information may be had from the different delegates, which may be important to our delegates attending the Convention at Knoxville on the 4th of July next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Salisbury papers, the Charlotte and Yorkville Journals, and the Jonesboro' (Tenn.) papers.

ELISHA P. MILLER, Chairman.
R. C. PEARSON, Secretary.

CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI RAIL-ROAD.—MEETING IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

According to the recommendation contained in the second resolution of the above proceedings at Morganton, a Public Meeting was held in the Courthouse, in this Town, on Wednesday of the second week of our Superior Court, on the subject of the contemplated Rail-Road between the Cities of Charleston and Cincinnati.

Delegates appointed at similar meetings in the Counties of Lincoln and Iredell, having arrived here on the previous day—and Col. Reinhardt, and B. M. Edney, Esqrs. Delegates from Lincoln, having addressed an assembly convened, upon very slight notice, in the Courthouse on Tuesday evening at candle-light, on the subject of the proposed Rail-Road, its advantages to Western North Carolina, the selection of the best route for its location, &c.—

A Preliminary Meeting was held the next morning (Wednesday) at half past eight o'clock, by a portion of our Citizens, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to bring the whole subject of the contemplated Road before the consideration of the People of this County, at a general Public Meeting, to be convened in the afternoon of the same day.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. Reinhardt, of Lincoln, as Chairman; and of R. H. Madra, as Secretary.

The Chairman then explained, in a brief but comprehensive manner, the objects contemplated by the meeting in Morganton, under which the Delegates present, and others, had been appointed; after which,

It was proposed that the Chairman have power to unite with himself three other gentlemen, as a Committee whose duty it should be to prepare a Report on the subject of the contemplated Rail-Road, to be laid before the Public Meeting to be held in the afternoon.

This proposition was agreed to; and the Chairman appointed Mr. King, (Delegate from Iredell,) Mr. N. W. Alexander, and Mr. John Irwin, as said Committee.

The Preliminary Meeting was then adjourned.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the Delegates from Lincoln and Iredell, a considerable number of gentlemen from the surrounding Counties, attending Court here, and numerous Citizens of our County, convened in the Courthouse, according to public invitation.

The Chairman and Secretary of the meeting in the morning, again took their stations.

Mr. King, of Iredell, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, then rose and presented the following Report to the Meeting:

The Committee to which was referred sundry propositions relative to the objects for which this meeting is convened, have bestowed upon them such consideration as the brief time allotted would allow, and respectfully Report—

That the proposed magnificent enterprise of connecting the two great Commercial Cities of Charleston and Cincinnati, by the construction of a Rail Road traversing in its route a portion of this State, is one deserving the cordial approbation and zealous support of every friend of Internal Improvement in the State. Regarding, as we do, the ultimate completion of this great work as certain, and considering the country through which it will pass, it may safely be assumed that no work of the kind has been projected in this country, better calculated to develop the vast resources of our country, and to stimulate the energies of the community to every branch of industry and enterprise which will afford adequate compensation for labor. It is a truth which ought not and cannot be concealed from the public view, that at this time there is no portion of the United States where wealth and resources are so completely locked up as the western part of North Carolina. Every effort hitherto made to overcome the difficulties of our situation, has only tended to increase our embarrassments, and rivet still closer the fetters by which the trade and the enterprise of our citizens are bound. Public confidence has been gradually weakened, whilst the parsimonious spirit which hitherto has had the ascendancy in the councils of the State, has repressed every generous emotion and prejudiced every effort made for the advancement of the interest and prosperity of the State. Your Committee, however, believe that the evidences of the utility and necessity of works of the kind now under consideration, have, within a few years past, accumulated so rapidly—that so many practical refutations have been afforded to the opponents of Internal Improvements, of its countless benefits—and that, at this time, public attention is so thoroughly awakened to this subject—that opposition will hereafter be fruitless and unavailing. Every where throughout the State, the demonstrations of public opinion confirm this remark.

No one could calculate how far the accomplishment of this great work (the Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road) would operate in retaining the wealth and population of our State within its limits, which is now sweeping in a tide to the West, which no man may resist. Your Committee will now briefly examine one of the proposed Routes—and they are satisfied, without saying anything to the disparagement of other routes, or in any particular underrating their advantages, that the route passing along the dividing ridge of the waters of Broad River and the Catawba, by Morganton, and crossing the Blue Ridge at McKinnie's Gap, at the source of the North Fork of the Catawba River, and thence through Carter County, (Tenn.) is one presenting stronger claims to favorable consideration, than any other which has been proposed; and to this route, your Committee would especially invite attention. And they would here remark, that they concur generally in the views expressed, with reference to this route, at a Convention recently held in Yorkville, (S. C.) and by public meetings of the citizens of the Counties of Lincoln and Burke. The advantages of this route are: That it is shorter than any other by about 100 miles, as may be ascertained from an inspection of a map—traverses a shorter distance of mountainous country—and there are not so many difficulties to encounter: the passage through mountains here being generally in a parallel direction with that of various water-courses which form cuts in the mountains almost as low as their bases. In addition to these advantages, no route could be selected, where the materials for the construction of a Rail-Road could be procured of better quality, cheaper, or in greater abundance. Your Committee would further remark, that it is confidently believed that there is no portion of the United States which is so generally pervaded by mineral wealth as the region of country through which this route would pass. They are credibly informed that Coal in great abundance is to be found for the distance of one hundred miles, on this route—whilst Iron, Lime, Gypsum, Marble, Lead, Copper, and Gold, abound at various points on the proposed route. No one could estimate what amount of Capital would be readily invested in every branch of business which require the minerals enumerated. It is not to be forgotten, also, that this route would traverse as fine a farming country as any in the world: the Counties of Burke, Rutherford, Lincoln, and other counties contiguous to the route, viz: Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan, Iredell, and Wilkes. Your Committee cannot dismiss this part of the subject, without remarking on the adaptation of our soil to improvement by the use of Lime and Gypsum—it would be impossible to calculate how many thousands of acres of land would be literally fertilized, which are now valueless and thrown out of cultivation, by the application of the minerals mentioned,—to what extent the increase of production would be extended, and the prices of real property advanced. And again: no region of country is better calculated to embark extensively and profitably in the manufacture of Cotton, Wool, and indeed nearly every article which we consume.

The construction of the proposed Rail-Road, would place in juxtaposition the West and the South, and produce a community of interest and feeling which would add another and strong ligament to the many which already bind these States together. It is a truth, now very generally conceded, that upon the cheap, free, and unrestricted interchange of all commodities which are necessary for consumption, depends the prosperity of this Country; and to your Committee it appears immaterial, so far as the interest of the Citizen is concerned, whether these restraints and restrictions result from our local situation or the operation of law. The former being the condition of the people of North Carolina, it becomes them to remove them by every means in their power, precisely as it would be their duty to procure the repeal of any obnoxious law which should impose like restrictions.

A fair opportunity is now offered us—the Cincinnati and Charleston Rail-Road will most certainly be made—the Legislature of South Carolina is pledged to take \$3,000,000 of Stock—the Legislature of Tennessee \$750,000—every where public attention is directed to this great work.—Shall not we, then, who are so vitally interested, whose prosperity so essentially depends on its completion, act as becomes us?—Shall we not make one bold, fearless, and patriotic effort, which may at once free our character, and secure our happiness and prosperity? Let the Citizens of Western North Carolina answer, as they value the immense resources placed within their reach by a beneficent Providence, and as they desire the happiness and prosperity of their State, and its future inhabitants in all time to come.

After reading the Report, Mr. King made some pertinent remarks on the various Rail-Road projects now on foot in neighboring States and the eastern part of North Carolina—displaying in glowing colors, the great advantages to be derived from their employment in the transportation of produce, &c., and reiterating the immense benefits which might be expected to attend the completion of the contemplated Road from Cincinnati to Charleston, passing, as it must, through the richest mineral and agricultural district in the United States.

Mr. N. W. Alexander then rose, and submitted to the meeting the following resolutions; which, after having read, he advocated in a neat and forcible speech:

1. **Resolved**, (as the opinion of this meeting,) That the contemplated Rail-Road from Charleston to Cincinnati, is a project eminently worthy public favor—as being not only highly advantageous, in a pecuniary point of view, to the sections through which it will pass, but as a chain which will indissolubly connect together the social and moral interests and feelings of the inhabitants of two great and important divisions of our common country.

2. **Resolved**, That we highly approve the Report just submitted to us in relation to the route for the contemplated Rail-Road, as setting forth, in our view, the best location for it, and one abounding with advantages to Western North Carolina generally; and we earnestly recommend to the Convention to be held in Knoxville, on the 4th of July next, an impartial and disinterested consideration of the extraordinary facilities of the route set forth in the same.

3. **Resolved**, That we appoint Delegates, in conjunction with the other Counties in this State and South Carolina which feel interested in the contemplated Rail-Road, to meet in Morganton on the 15th of June next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the gentleman appointed by the County of Lincoln to make a Topographical Survey of the proposed route. Also, that we send a Delegate from this County to the Convention to be held in Knoxville, whose duty it shall be to advocate the selection of the route which shall be agreed upon, at Morganton, as the one most calculated to benefit Western North Carolina.

4. **Resolved**, That another public meeting of the People of Mecklenburg County be held in the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday of our April Court, for the purpose of further consideration on this subject; and also for the appointment of the Delegates mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

5. **Resolved**, That John Irwin, William Carson, William Davidson, James H. Bl. Ke, James W. Osborne, N. W. Alexander, F. L. Smith, and Green W. Caldwell, be appointed a Standing Committee, whose duty it shall be to attend, upon invitation, any public meeting relative to the said Rail-Road, which may be held in this State or South Carolina, previous to the 15th of June next;—and whose duty it shall also be to collect all such information, in relation to the same, as it may appear expedient to them should be laid before the people of this County at the adjourned public meeting to be held in this place in April.

The question being put on these resolutions, they were unanimously agreed to.

On motion of Mr. King, of Iredell, it was

6. **Resolved**, That we recommend to all the Counties in Western North Carolina, adjacent to the proposed Rail Road route, to send Delegates to the Convention to be held in Morganton on the 15th of June.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, it was

7. **Resolved**, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the public papers of this place, Salisbury, Raleigh, Yorkville, Charleston, Knoxville, Jonesborough, and Cincinnati.

The meeting then adjourned, until Tuesday of April County Court.

DAVID REINHARDT, Chairman.
R. H. MADRA, Secretary.

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DAVID REINHARDT, Chairman.
R. H. MADRA, Secretary.

Political.—Voice of the People.

MEETING IN ROWAN.

On Tuesday the 18th instant, in pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Rowan County assembled in the Courthouse in Salisbury, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, a candidate for Governor, and an Elector for this District.

On motion of H. C. Jones, Genl. Thomas G. Polk was called to the Chair, and the following gentlemen requested to act as Vice Presidents, viz: R. N. Fleming, Esq., Noah Parter, Esq., Gen. Wm. H. Kerr, J. Hanes, Esq., N. Chaffin, Esq., Col. E. D. Austin, A. Roseman, Esq., and Jacob Holdsworth; and Doct. John Scott and Rufus H. Kilpatrick requested to act as Secretaries.

After a brief address from the Chair, in which the objects of the meeting were forcibly and eloquently explained, Ashbel Smith rose and introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were advocated at some length by the mover, and by Mr. Craig, Mr. Jones, Mr. John Giles, and Mr. Fisher, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the Freemen of Rowan, believe that a people which desires long to preserve its freedom should at all times be watchful of the Agents to whom they delegate power;—that the present time, when the pensioned presses of a corrupt Administration are striving to lull the people into a false and fatal security, is one especially demanding vigilance;—that a crisis is silently and rapidly taking place in our Government, dangerous, and unless arrested, fatal to our Liberty;—that the free institutions of our beloved country, earned by the blood and treasure of our fathers, are threatened to be overwhelmed by the flood of Corruption emanating from the Federal Government through the channels of its patronage;—that this patronage, instead of being employed for the good of the people at large, as was intended by the framers of our Constitution, has been wickedly perverted by a set of designing men, in order to impose on the country as its next President Martin Van Buren, an individual who has shown himself inimical to Constitutional Liberty—by his endeavors to substitute man-worship for patriotism, and the love of office and its emoluments in place of the love of country;—that the Executive Branch of our government is rapidly usurping those powers which belong to the other Departments; that a regular, systematic warfare is waging against our domestic institutions by a portion of our fellow citizens:

For these and other reasons contained in our Resolutions of May last; reasons, to which the further developments of the progress of corruption and usurpation have given an additional and most alarming weight—we again solemnly

Resolve, That we are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, because he has been dictated by the present incumbent as his successor, in derogation of the freedom of elections,—because he is the candidate of an irresponsible Cabal of Office-holders and Office-seekers, not authorized by nor representing the people;—because his public acts have shown him to be hostile to the peculiar institutions of the South, to our principles and great interests;—because his election would tend more firmly to establish that system of Official Bribing and Official Proscription for opinion's sake, that wasteful extravagance in public expenditures, the usurpation by the Federal Executive of powers not granted by the Constitution, and the odious and odious measures which are now sapping the foundations of our Freedom.

Resolved, That we are, for the same reasons, opposed to the election of R. M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency—an individual not eminent for talents or public services—a latitudinarian in construing the Constitution—a regular pensionary on the Federal Treasury—and because we are unwilling to stain the escutcheon of our country's honor by elevating to the second station in our Republic, an individual whose own life is a disgusting exemplification of the most abominable doctrine of those deadly enemies of the South, the Northern Fanatics.

Resolved, That we find no cause to regret the nomination we made in May last of HUGH L. WHITE to the Presidency—a native son of North Carolina, now of Tenn.—but on the other hand additional reason to give him our most efficient support for the fearless and independent stand he has maintained against the corruptness and man-worshippers who now control the Federal Government.

Resolved, That we will support for the Vice Presidency JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, a powerful and fearless defender of Southern rights and principles—an unvarying and well tried Republican of the Old School, a patriot who has never bowed the knee to the political Baal of our day.

Resolved, That we heartily concur with our Republican Brethren of Davidson County, in recommending John Giles, Esq., as a suitable person to be placed on the White Electoral Ticket, provided this selection meet the approbation of the other county of this District.

Resolved, That we will support for Governor Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY, as old and zealous defender of Republican principles, a gentleman pledged only to the interests of our State, in opposition to the candidate of those trading politicians among us, whose interests are identified with the political preferment of the New York Integrier.

Resolved, That the attempt of the present Executive to dictate to the people of these United States his successor in office, and to interfere with the representatives of the people on other political questions, by writing electioneering letters, transmitting partizan and electioneering speeches and papers, as in the cases of the Tennessee and Alabama Legislatures, an attack on and derogation of the freedom and purity of elections, is a violation of his dignity and duty as President, unparalleled in the histories of the former Chief Magistrates of our Republic, unequalled except by the shameful avowal and defence of the conduct; and forms in our opinion an example fraught with most pernicious and alarming consequences.

Resolved, That we spurn, with contempt and detestation, the system which has been practiced by the Van Buren party, of deluding the people with splendid promises, showy legislation, and imposing tall empty Treaties. And we regard the attempt to assume to themselves the claim to *pro-tem* Republicanism as a part of that system of finessing.

Resolved, That the Committee of Vigilance be increased by the addition of the following members, whose duty it shall be to use every proper effort to arouse the people from the false security and lethargy in the subject of their dearest rights into which the corrupt agents of the present Dynasty are endeavoring to lull them:

[Here follow the names of ninety gentlemen, being an additional Committee of Vigilance consisting of five persons in each Captain's Company in the County, besides the original Committee appointed at the Whig Meeting in Raleigh.]

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries, and printed in papers of this town; and that the papers throughout the State, friendly to the cause, be requested to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

T. G. POLK, President.
Joseph Hanes, Jacob Holdsworth, W. H. Kerr, Nathan Chaffin, R. N. Fleming, Noah Parter, D. Austin, Adam Roseman, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.
RUFUS H. KILPATRICK, Secretary.

We lately saw it stated in a Petersburg (Va.) paper, that a Cotton Factory in that town, after paying a considerable sum for water power, had realized its capital, and reimbursed the stockholders for the whole amount invested, since 1828, a period of seven years. It is of course, now declaring large dividends and its stock greatly above par.—*Milton Spectator.*

We understand that Charles F. Garrett, Esq. has been appointed Chief Engineer on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.